

Good Samaritan Law: Health Care Provider

537.037 R.S.Mo. 1

A physician, registered nurse, practical nurse, or EMT, who, in good faith and without compensation, provides emergency care at the scene of an emergency or accident, will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

This section also includes providing care to a minor at the scene of an emergency or accident without first obtaining consent from a guardian or parent.

Generally, Good Samaritan laws only offer protection for those individuals who provide care during spontaneous emergencies unrelated to volunteer deployment.

Emergency care, no civil liability, exceptions (Good Samaritan law)

1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as a mobile emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:
 - (1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care;
 - (2) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident, or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by

gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.